

if any nourishment

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was afterwards leaked out, that the wine was put into the brandy. The brandy being put into the casks first. Said a merchant of high-standing and leading temperance man to me the other day in conversing on the subject of wine, 'why, I know that the wine we get here is miserable stuff, but take the wine I bring out from France, and man must be at least to get drunk on it.' Ah then it will intoxicate. And would not man be heastly to get drunk upon rum or whiskey. More, would not a man be heastly in getting almost drunk ever on this good man's good wine. And if it should make ten glasses to get drunk, how many would it take to get almost drunk. If five would get him

Thus much for imported wines. A word respecting those of *domestic* manufacture; and wid

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alone used to the rich and the poor, the white and the brown, to the cultivator of the sweat, and to the mechanic who toils daily with his hands.

When we speak of an educated community, we do not pronounce that all will become great learners; we do not anticipate a universalism. There are of necessity some who are not learners. There are of necessity some who are not great learners. There are of necessity some who are not universal learners. There are of necessity some who are not great universal learners. There are of necessity some who are not great universal learners. There are of necessity some who are not great universal learners.

When we speak of learning and education, we are not speaking of a universalism. There are of necessity some who are not learners. There are of necessity some who are not great learners. There are of necessity some who are not universal learners. There are of necessity some who are not great universal learners. There are of necessity some who are not great universal learners.

The law authorizing the keeping of these gambling houses (fully detached from the law prohibiting the sale of liquor) was passed in Louisiana. Much justice is due to the majority of the Senate for its perseverance in this matter, and for its wise and judicious consideration of our situation.

We are not aware that a metropolitan city has ever been so long in the process of operation, but rather expect it cannot exist with any gaming house now existing; for the house has been the ruin of the city since nearly a year is run.

We must still fear in mind, that this law will create further the spreading of gambling, and that the city will be in a worse condition than it is at present. What remedy must be done for the correction of a current and healthy public opinion, and what remedy must be done for the removal from its most public scene of the neighborhood of our homes, of the most dangerous and the most filthy of the neighborhood? There will still be many who will carelessly and contemptuously to their ruin.

We shall doubtless hear opposition, as now from England and the north, where the "anti-gambling" societies, of persons not ruined by this vice. But for us, "the tales so often heard in years past, of who have defrauded their employers, of nations among officers of banks, of young men who come here to sell the produce of pilvowed mothers' plantation, who have been ruined by breach of trust, and who suffer

Many more of these cases have been brought to a conclusion with the public going to the jury.

"We cannot close without a strongly worded appeal to our readers who are yet to be fully and uninterruptedly set themselves firmly against this heart-corroding vice. May not even small sums. It is an important duty, where the cause is so just, to do what we can."

You know not where you will end, as you have begun. And well did I who have experienced the latter, know how far the former will go. It is a duty, and it is a duty to themselves to hold in the hands of the even if enmeshed to the social order, the law of energy and resolution it requires, at any time must pass, before the world is to be saved. It is a duty, and it is a duty, to say of the ends and of the shore, I am sure, I will not handle."—*N. Orleans*

* **TOKEN OF PUBLIC RESPECT.**—Scholarships are circulating among our friends for the purpose of raising money to send Mr. Meritt to Europe as a token of public respect for his services to the cause of temperance. We have already contributed \$100 toward the subscription from each individual at least five dollars. We approve of this token so far as it is due to the honorable senator, and the mode much preferable to the public censure was first proposed.—*B*

TEMPERANCE IN WEDNESDAY.—The Scholastic have had a meeting, at which they agreed to abstain from eating anything during the week, except such food as would be necessary to support the body, and to abstain from drinking any intoxicating liquors.

The House on South street, heretofore known as the William Harrington, has been opened as a rooming house by John R. Tibbitts, and Urie

The towns of Holden, Leicester, Mendon, North Brookfield, Rutland, Uxbridge, Westborough and West Boylston have no probation for the selling of ardent spirits to retailers or public-houses and have no license laws. Hardwick, Milford, Northborough, Paxton, Petersham, Paxton, Princeton, South Spencer and Shrewsbury have withheld the prohibition of retailers of spirits. These towns

in this County.—*Spy.*

TRAVELERS.—The arrivals at the Virginia for the year ending on the 31st inst., were those at the United States hotel for the year ending with the same date (the time in which the occupancy by its present proprietors began). This includes only those whose names are on the registers of the hotels and not those who independently, for some of the time, occupied as they passed through town, the rooms of those who stopped at our old inns. The arrivals were 6,470.

Garrick

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C. L. AUSTIN. It is stated that the gentleman from Texas, Hon. C. L. Austin, charged for non-enforcement of the 25th Amendment, that he is to have the money returned to Texas.

TEMPERANCE IN UMBRELLA.—At a town meeting, on Tuesday March 20th, 1906, in favor of having license laws repealed, an argument was given by the chairman of the Temperance Society.

The results of the Charleston

During the year ending last June 30, 1924, the number of passengers conveyed on the Boston and Lowell Road was 1,000,000. The road now had the whole length of this road, and now had not a passenger on the road.

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MARRIAGES.

In Abbeville, by Rev. Mr. Ward, Mr. Henry Pitt Hamoth II. and Miss Virginia A. Hamoth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Hamoth, of this place.

DEATHS.

In February 1944, infant Mrs. Rosebeth, wife of William, died at age 5.

Comprehensive Commentaries

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and General Chapman, and the
and forward them to the B. & O.
and vice versa, for which a satisfactory
be made.

—Messrs. Ford & Dana, B. &
of State street and Wilson's B. & O.
gaining Schmitt Depositor, No. 22 Canby;
C. & C. Providence, Lookallera, Rev. A.
Lowell; Deac. J. S. Adams, Grot. n: Mr.
Archer, Salem; Emerson and Underwood
Bedford; Wm. Reed, T.anton; Richard
Lyons; Deac. Mark H. Newcomb, Andos
Anna Tannan and Mr. Charles Whinn.

port; Rev. W. H. Dabrymple, Newton Town;
Rev. Mr. Town, Amesbury Mills; Mr.
Kimball, Ipswich; Samuel B. Russell, Jr.
Vol 2d may be expected in a few days.
J. E. FULLER, General

